THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1832. NO. 93.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

Boat Stores, &c.

JOSEPH G. DAVIS,

No. 37 Water street, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, Fruit, &c. &c., embracing all the variety of articles of the first quality, which are usually wanted for the supply of Boats and Housekeepers, which he offers for sale, to his friends and the public in general, at the lowest cash prices.

Orders for any articles in the above line, will be thankfully received, and attended to with despatch, on the shortest notice.

July 13, 1832.—2m

Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.

As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.

All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

A. LAMONT & CO.

Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully nufamactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK.

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE

may 25

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,

AND

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respect fully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No. 162 Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Annisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness. Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located: suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

may 8, 1832.—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831. } tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve. and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.

may 25, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 4, 1832.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found these Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visitors, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130

Tuition in Music, - - - - 40

Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24

Oil Painting, - - - - 40

French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will cause the following described property to be sold, by public outcry, on Thursday, the 9th of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. viz:—One piece or parcel of ground, part of Lot No. 293, in the general plan of the city of Pittsburgh, situated at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets, containing in front of Smithfield twenty-two and one half feet, and running back by Third street, sixty feet; on which is erected a new and commodious brick store and dwelling house, three stories high; and connected with which, is the privilege of a ten feet alley, in the rear.

Also—One other piece or parcel of ground, parts of Lots Nos. 241 and 234, in the general plan of the said city, containing in front on Front street, (between Market and Ferry streets,) thirty feet; and extending back ninety feet; on which is erected a convenient and well furnished dwelling house—built back from the street; it has a garden in front, and is peculiarly well suited for an agreeable private residence.

The sale of these Lots will take place on the premises first mentioned.

For all necessary information respecting the title and terms of sale, apply to either of the undersigned. ROBERT BURKE,
HUGH MAC SHANE,
JOHN CALDWELL.

Assignees of Webb Closey.

N. B. All persons indebted to Webb Closey, are hereby requested to make immediate payment of the amounts they respectively owe, to ROBERT BURKE, Esq. July 24—ts.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 16, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of August, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers: 60 No. Lottery: Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$25,000 is	$25,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		3,922	3,922
15		1,000	15,000
20		500	10,000
45		200	9,000
51		100	5,100
51		50	2,550
51		20	1,020
1683		16	26,928
11473		8	91,800
34220	tickets.		$205,320

Tickets,	$8 00	Halves,	$4 00
Quarters,	2 00	Eighths,	1 00

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address WM. HAMILTON,

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

July 31, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

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1		3,922	3,922
15		1,000	15,000
20		500	10,000
45		200	9,000
51		100	5,100
51		50	2,550
51		20	1,020
1683		16	26,928
11475		8	91,800
34220	tickets.		$205,320

Whole tickets,	$8 00	Quarters,	$2 00
Halves,	4 00	Eighths,	1 00

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

July 31, 1832.

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45		200	9,000
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11475		8	91,800
34220	tickets.		$205,320

Tickets,	$8 00	Halves,	$4 00
Quarters,	2 00	Eighths,	1 00

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!

July 31, 1832

TAKE NOTICE

THAT all the Goods, Effects, and Book Accounts of M. E. Moehring & Brother, have been assigned to Charles Von Bonnhorst, Charles L. Volz, and Martin Rahm, in trust for the benefit of the Creditors of the said firm of M. E. Moehring & Brother, with certain preferences. All those indebted to the said firm, by Book Account or otherwise, will call on Charles Von Bonnhorst, Esq. and settle their respective accounts, he being duly authorised; and those who have claims on said firm will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned assignees.

CHARLES VON BONNHORST,
CHARLES L. VOLZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1832.—2m.

☞United States' Gazette and National Gazette will insert the above twice a week, for two months, and send their accounts to this office.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet.

September 20

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830-tf.

DOCTOR WARE,

SURGEON DENTIST, has removed to No. 41 Fourth street, in the Office formerly occupied by James S. Craft, Esq., two doors west of Market street. May 11.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

FOR SALE *a Couple of ENGLISH POINTERS.* Apply to

JOHN JULIUS,

July 27, 1832.—3t. *At the Exchange.*

Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*New Jersey.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh, par		St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Philadelphia Banks	do	Trenton Bank	do
Bucks county Bank	do	New Brunswick	do
Carlisle Bank	do	Mount Holly	do
Germantown	do	Camden	do
Easton	do	Cumberland	do
Montgomery county	do	Newark Insurance	do
West Chester	do	State Bank at Morris	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do	do. at Elizabeth'n	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Sussex	do
Lancaster Bank	do	Paterson bank	unc
Harrisburgh	do	*Connecticut.*	
Northampton	do	New Haven Bk. do.	2
York Bank	½	Bridgeport	do
Chambersburgh	½	Middletown bank	do
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Brownsville	½	*Virginia.*	
Gettysburgh	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Erie	1	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Pottsville Bank,	1	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilksbarre Bank	1	*Rhode Island.*	
Ohio.		Providence Banks	2
F. & M. B'k Steub.	½	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Western Reserve	½	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
St. Clairsville	½	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*Georgia.*	
Lancaster B'k	½	St. B'k & Branches	5
Columbus	½	Bank of Augusta	do
Com. B'k of Cincin.	½	Planter's Bank	do
Dayton Bank	1½	Bank at Darien	do
Urbana B'k	1½	*North Carolina.*	
Muskingum B'k	1½	Satte bk. & branches	½
Bank Geauga	1½	B'k of C. Fear & Br.	do
Com. B'k of L. Erie	1½	B'k of Newb'rn & Br.	do
Portsmouth B'k	3	*South Carolina.*	
Canton	½	St. B'k & Branches	8
Small Notes	1½	Charleston Bank	do
New York.		All other current notes	do
City Banks	1	*Vermont.*	
Troy & Albany B's	2	Burlington B'k	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	2	Windsor bank	do
Newburgh	2	Rutland do	do
Orange county	2	Bennington bank	do
Catskill	2	All other current notes	do
Auburn	2	*Massachusetts.*	
Geneva	2	Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Central Bank	2	Springfield	2
Chenango	2	Hamsh. Bk. N. Hamp.	2
Utica Bk. & branches	2	Salem	2
Ontario Bk. at Utica	2	Worcester	2
do. at Canandaigua		Other Massach. notes	2
Rochester		*Michigan.*	
Bank of Ithica		Bank of Michigan	2
Bank of Buffalo	2	F. & M. Bank	do
Chataque Co. B'k	2	Under 5$	3
All other current,	2	*Canada.*	
Delaware.		Bank of Canada,	4
Bank of Delaware	½	Bank of Montreal	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	York Bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Quebeck Bank	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Louisiana.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	New Orleans Bank	5
do. at Georget'n	½	Louisiana Bank	do
Wilmington & Bran.	½	State Bank	do
Maryland.		*Alabama.*	
Baltimore City Bks.	par	State B. & branches	10
George's county	½	Mobile Bank	9
Annap. & br. Easton	do	*Gold.*	
Fredk. co. Hav. de Grn.	do	American,	2 prem.
Westminster	do	Eng. Guin.	4.87 a 4.90
Hagerstown	do	Sovereigns	4 70a4 75
Williamsport	do	Napoleons	3.65 a 3.70
		Doub. Span.	15.25a15.30
		Do. Patriot	5 a 50-11

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5---tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*

THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞ The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,

Corner of Wood and Front streets.

Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,

Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green-M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

Concentrated Disinfecting Solution of

CHLORIDE OF SODA,

JUST received, and for sale, at the Æsculapius Drug Store, in Fourth street, opposite the United States' Bank.

JOHN M SNOWDEN, Jr., & Co

July 17—w4t.

POETRY.

From the Connecticut Mirror.

STANZAS.

'AND what hath man of all his labor, and of the vexation of his heart, wherein he hath labored under the same. All his days are sorrow, and his travail grief.' ECCLESIASTES.

WHEN, with a calm, observant eye
We gaze on all that earth can give—
And mark its sweetest blossoms die,
And feel its raptures fugitive:
Oh, who can long desire to stay
Where all must change from joy to grief—
Where love, and wealth, and power decay,
Like Autumn's melancholy leaf?

Who, when the gorgeous spell is gone,
That made his young existence dear—
When Hope's beguiling wing hath flown,
And darkness blots the atmosphere—
Who then would journey dimly on,
Amidst a dull and plodding throng,
Which, like a stream from tempests grown,
Rolls, thick and turbidly, along.

What recks it, upon vanish'd years,
That swept, like eagle's pinions by,
With changeful round of smiles and tears,
To cast pale Memory's mournful eye?
Oh, can it bring again the bloom
To Youth's resplendant coronal—
Or can it rend the clouded tomb,
And wake the slumberer 'neath its pall?

It is in vain—it is in vain,
For Earth's ephemeral joys to live—
Its transports darken into pain—
Its flowers, once dead, can ne'er revive!
And from the sad and varied past
One only lesson may we glean:
That Joy is far too dear to last—
That sorrow clouds its brightest scene!

Life! 'Tis a waste, where storm and gloom
Are gathering up from Memory's cell----
Where gapes the wide, insatiate tomb,
And fierce diseases darkly dwell.
Oh then, WHY should the spirit cling
Unto this cold and dull domain,
Since life hath but one golden spring—
One morn—that ne'er returns again!

Why should we love to linger here,
Where baseless dreams are only known—
Where FAITH, with vision calm and clear,
Can glance to Gon's eternal throne?
Far rather, let the fetters break,
Which keep us from that brighter shore,
Where saints their endless anthems wake,
And cankering cares are felt no more!

C.

EXTRACTS FROM A SPEECH OF MR. DENNY, IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ON THE 1ST OF MARCH.

"The gentlemen opposed to rechartering the Bank seem to me to have viewed this question as one involving merely the interests of stockholders. Sir, I consider their interests as altogether secondary; nor would I advocate them, did they conflict with the interests of the country; I would give to them, and act towards them, with the same justice that I would show to any other class of our citizens. Sir, I take a broader, a higher view of this subject, and stand here to advocate the paramount interests of the country, which are, I believe, vitally connected with the decision of this important question.

"How did this Bank come into existence? To what does it owe its origin? Was it upon the application of wealthy capitalists, of stockjobbers, and speculators? No, sir. It was called into existence by this Government. The exigencies of the country demanded it. The Government was much embarrassed in its financial affairs, and experienced great inconvenience and difficulty in the collection of its revenue from the interior and remote parts of our country. The necessity of a Bank became apparent; and Mr. Madison, in 1815, called the attention of Congress to the subject.—The able and distinguished individual then at the head of the Treasury Department, (Mr. Dallas,) recommended the measure strongly, and submitted a plan for a National Bank, 'not (as he says) for the purpose of commerce and profit *alone*, but *much more*, for the purposes of *national policy*, as an auxiliary in the exercise of some of the highest powers of the Government.' Some of the ablest men then in Congress advocated the measure, and it was urged as indispensably necessary to enable the Government to carry on its fiscal operations.

"Thus we find that this institution originated with the Government; that it was designed primarily and essentially for the benefit of the Government. What has been the result? Important facilities and advantages to the Government, and to the whole country, in every department of business. Need I recall to the recollections of gentlemen, the miserable state of the currency at that period—when specie had disappeared from the face of the land, and the country was inundated with notes, with 'rags,' as they have been called, from petty corporations, turnpike companies, and rotten banks. The first efforts of the Bank were to restore a sound currency to the country; and for this purpose imported a large amount of specie from Europe, and induced the local banks to make arrangements for resuming specie payments; and in July, 1818, specie was once more thrown into circulation. These were some of the first acts of the Bank which were beneficially felt throughout the Union.

"The western country suffered more than any other portion of the Union from the unsoundness and depreciation of the currency, and feels now more extensively the benefits which the Bank of the United States has conferred. And yet the gentleman from Georgia, (Mr. Clayton,) thinks the West an object of sympathy, and is suffering from the oppressive and intolerable burden which he imagines the Bank to be. Where are the complaints from the West, and where are the applications to be relieved from this 'intolerable burden?' Would the gentleman from Georgia be made the organ of such complaints, when the West is so ably represented on this floor? How does he propose to relieve the West? By destroying the Bank, by withdrawing the immense capital which has been loaned to the inhabitants? Sir, the remedy would be worse than the disease; it would be fatal, it would be death, it would be far more destructive to the West than the wild and wide rush of water which has so recently rolled through the beautiful valleys of that region, overwhelming fair and fertile fields, and carrying along with it, in its course to the ocean, the labors of the farmer, and of the villager. We are told that misfortunes never come alone: if the gentleman from Georgia should succeed in his object, and this Bank be now destroyed, then indeed will the West become the victim of two-fold misfortune.

"That we may have a correct idea of the consequences to the West, should the bill for rechartering the Bank be rejected, permit me to call the attention of the House for a moment to a statement now on our tables, showing the large amount of capital furnished to the west, all of which must be returned. There is due from Louisiana, nine to ten millions of dollars; from Tennessee, about four millions; from Kentucky, five millions; from Ohio, five millions; at St. Louis, half a million. I give the amounts in round numbers, and am under the exact sums. How has all this been invested? Why, sir, in cotton and sugar plantations, in commerce, in manufactories, in farms, in steamboats, in every species of industry, and in all kinds of Western produce; among the merchants, mechanics, traders, boatmen, drovers, produce dealers, and persons of almost every employment. If all this capital is to be refunded without ample notice, great distress and embarrassment will necessarily ensue. Withdraw from New Orleans the six or eight millions which she has, strike a blow at her, destroy her credit, and it will be felt throughout the whole valley of the Mississippi, like the earthquake which once visited that country, penetrating even to the mountain region.---Kentucky and Tennessee must pay back about ten millions. Ohio with her rich soil, her thriving and enterprising population, and her beautiful city of Cincinnati, the pride and boast of the West, and all who feel for the West, will again suffer under a reverse of fortune, will be wounded deeply and severely." * * * *

"Another reason which the gentleman from S. Carolina, (Mr. Mitchell,) has urged in support of this resolution, arises from the circumstance that some of this stock is owned by foreigners, and of this he complains. For my part, sir, I am pleased with this evidence that foreigners have confidence in the integrity of our institutions, and the honesty of our citizens. If foreigners be willing to place their capital in our hands, shall we refuse it, shall we say to them, you shall not hold any of our stock, either Government or Bank? Sir, it would not be wise, it would be unbecoming this House, unbecoming this nation. The gentleman is afraid of foreign influence. Sir, are there no other channels through which foreign influence may reach this Government? Is this the only one? Sir, this is sufficiently guarded; foreigners may own stock; but they cannot vote, they cannot influence the direction, they cannot control the accommodations of the Bank; they cannot dictate to whom, nor to what part of the country the capital shall be loaned; they can neither be directors, nor officers in the institution. Our own Government holds one-fifth of the stock, and appoints one-fifth of the directors. These may be called the people's directors, to guard the interests of the country. If any other precautions are necessary, let them be proposed when the bill comes up for consideration. There is no necessity to appoint this committee to inquire into the fact of foreigners holding stock: the information is already on our tables. We all know the fact. The document before the House gives to us the amount of stock held by foreigners, with their names and their titles also; we can obtain nothing more by a committee of inquiry.

The gentleman's apprehensions have not been confined to foreigners on this occasion: his suspicions extend even to the *naturalized citizens*, and he is uneasy under the idea that they may become directors; of this he also complains. I regret that the gentleman should make any distinction here between the *naturalized* and native citizens. Why should there be any difference? The freedom and security which our institutions afford, invite foreigners to become citizens. The *naturalized citizens* have adopted this country as their home; they have brought to it their wealth, their talents, their skill, and their industry; they have committed all to the protection of our laws, and we have conferred upon them all the civil and political rights and privileges possessed by native citizens: and yet the gentleman would deny to the *naturalized citizen* the trifling privilege of being a director or even a stockholder in the Bank. Sir, the gentleman will find among the *naturalized citizens* as much integrity, and virtue, and competency to manage the affairs of a Bank, as he will find among the natural born citizens of South Carolina, or any other part of our country."

From the United States Gazette.

NORTH CAROLINA.

We learn, with pleasure, that a very large number of the respectable citizens of North Carolina have, since the *veto message*, determined to oppose the re-election of General Jackson. The following letter, from WM. R. HINTON, Esq., recently nominated as one of the Jackson electors of that state, will show the operation of the *veto* in North Carolina:

"PLEASANT GROVE, July 18, 1832.

To Col. William Polk, Chairman, &c.

Sir—I learn, through Charles Manly, Esq. that my name has been placed as an elector on the ticket now forming in this state, pledged to support Andrew Jackson, as President, and Philip P. Barbour, as Vice President, of the United States.

I would cheerfully accept the nomination, which, through the partiality of my friends, has been tendered to me, could I do so without a sacrifice of principle. Circumstances, however, of recent occurrence, leave me no discretion in the matter. I feel it my imperative duty to decline—and thus feeling, no sentiment of false pride shall prevent me from doing so, though I am aware it may expose me to unmerited censure and ill-natured remarks.

Since the name of W. H. Crawford was withdrawn from the Presidential canvass, I have warmly supported General Jackson, and again expected to have yielded my support at the ensuing election. My reasons for now abandoning him are soon given.

The Bank of the United States, in my humble opinion, is inseparably connected with the prosperity of the Union, and is indispensably necessary to the preservation of a sound currency. So far as my observation has extended, its affairs have been conducted with singular ability and integrity, and I have long thought, that a refusal to renew its Charter, would be a national calamity. Though rumor had been busy in asserting that General Jackson would interpose his Veto to the passage of the Bank Bill, I continued to indulge the hope that he would not; and this hope was strengthened, when I saw that there was so respectable a majority in each branch of Congress favorable to the passage of the bill. I confess, therefore, that the President has disappointed me by the course which he has pursued. The language of his Veto Message leaves me no reason to doubt, that the Bank will be forced to wind up its concerns, should he be re-elected. I am, therefore, compelled to withdraw from him my support, viewing *his* election as but a secondary consideration, when contrasted with the great interests of the country.

I beg leave, therefore, through you, to return my thanks to the Committee, for the honor intended me, and ask you to submit to them this explanation of my motives for declining to act.

I am, sir, respectfully, &c.

WM. R. HINTON.

From the National Intelligencer.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Samuel Gwin to be Register of the Land Office for the District of Lands subject to sale at Mount Salus, in the State of Mississippi.—*Globe of July 24.*

Of all the arbitrary acts of Gen. Jackson, since he became President, this is perhaps the coldest; the most unwarrantable in itself, and the most insulting to the Senatorial body.

The history of this appointment is contained in the Extract from the Executive Journal of the Senate, which we publish to-day. in connection with the following precedent facts, for which we are indebted to the Telegraph of Monday.

The Senate, in the session of 1830-31, had passed a resolution 'that it was inexpedient to appoint a citizen of any one State to an office in another State, in which such citizen does not reside, without some evident necessity for such appointment.' The propriety of some such principle, expressed or implied, being adopted by the Senate and Executive, is so apparent, that the resolution was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Barton, Bell, Benton, Burnet, Chase, Clayton, Foot, Hendricks, King, Marks, Noble, Poindexter, Robbins, Ruggles, Sanford, Seymour, Silsbee, Smith of Md., Tazewell, Troup, Willey, Woodbury—22.

Nays.—Messrs. Barnard, Bibb, Dickerson, Dudley, Ellis, Kane, Knight, M'Kinley, Smith of S. C., White—10.

In the face, however, of this declared opinion of the Senate, the Executive nominated, at the next session, Samuel Gwin, as the Register of the above-named Land Office. Mr. Gwin was a clerk in the Post Office Department, and had been, a short time previous to the meeting of Congress, appointed by the President to fill the office to which he was then nominated.

The proceedings and votes upon this nomination will be found in the extract from the Journal. With respect to the last of these votes, the Telegraph furnishes the following additional information:

'This course was adopted at the instance of a friend of the President, with an understanding that he should be advised to withdraw the nominations, and nominate some other individual. It was subsequently stated in the Senate, that the President had declared that he never would nominate to the office 'a citizen of Mississippi.'

Thus far the Telegraph. But this was not all. On the last night's sitting, when a bare majority only of Senators were in attendance, Mr. Webster, Mr. Holmes, Mr. Sprague, and others having left the city, an attempt was made to get this nomination taken up and acted upon. This attempt, after the explicit understanding that it had been laid on the table as a quietus to it, produced so great and general sensation of disapprobation among the remaining Senators, without respect to parties, that the mover was obliged to withdraw his motion.

After these repeated rejections by the Senate, we now learn, with a surprise hardly to be expressed by words, that the moment the Senators had turned their backs, Gen. Jackson re-appoints this same rejected person to the same office. The principle of the Vetos is arbitrary enough; but this last arrogation of power caps the climax of Executive usurpation.

Let the worshippers of the 'Conqueror of Conquerors' get up public meetings every where to applaud this new display of 'more than Roman virtue' in him, who, as they impiously say, 'has filled the measure of his country's glory.' It is fully as worthy of all the adulation they can pour upon it, as his nullification, in succession, of three important bills passed by large majorities in Congress, and undoubtedly approved by a large majority of the People.

Executive proceedings of the Senate, on the nomination of Samuel Gwin.

THURSDAY, December 8, 1831.

The following message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his Secretary.

To the Senate of the United States:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1831.

Commissioners having been granted during the recess of the Senate, to the following persons for the offices respectively annexed to their names, I now nominate them to the same, viz:

John H. Jocobs, &c. &c. &c.

Samuel Gwin, to be Register of the Land Office for the District of Lands subject to sale, at Mount Salus, in the state of Mississippi, vice Stockley D. Hays, deceased.

The message was read.

Ordered, That the nominations of Register and Receivers of the several Land Offices, be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

THURSDAY, Dec. 22, 1831.

Mr. King, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported on the nomination of Samuel Gwin, contained in the message of the 8th December.

The Senate proceeded to consider the nomination.

On the question—'Will the Senate advise and consent to the appointment of Samuel Gwin?'

It was determined in the negative—Yeas 13, Nays 25.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the Senators present.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are:

Yeas—Messrs: Bibb, Brown, Dallas, Dickerson, Dudley, Grundy, Hill, Kane, Knight, Mangum, Marcy, White, Wilkins—13.

Those who voted in the negative, are:

Nays—Messrs. Bell, *Benton*, *Buckner*, Clay, Ewing, Foot, *Hanna*, *Hayne*, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnston, *King*, *Miller*, *Moore*, *Poindexter*, Prentiss, Robbins, Robinson, Ruggles, Seymour, Silsbee, Tomlinson, *Troup*, *Tyler*, Webster—25.

So it was

Resolved, That the Senate do not advise and consent to the appointment of Samuel Gwin.

TUESDAY, June 12, 1832.

The following message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his Secretary:

WASHINGTON, June 11, 1832.

To the Senate:

I re-nominate Samuel Gwin to be Register of the Land Office at Clinton, in the State of Mississippi.

In nominating Mr. Gwin to this office again it is proper to state to the Senate that I do so in compliance with the request of a number of the most respectable citizens of the State of Mississippi, and with that of one of the Senators from the same State. The letters expressing this request, are herewith respectfully enclosed, for the consideration of the Senate. It will be perceived that they bear the fullest testimony to the fitness of Mr. Gwin for the office, and evince a strong desire that he should be continued in it.

Under these circumstances, and possessing, myself, a personal knowledge of his integrity and fitness, and of the claims which his faithful and patriotic services give him upon the Government, I deem it an act of justice to nominate him again, not doubting that the Senate will embrace, with cheerfulness, an opportunity, with fuller information, to re-consider their former vote upon his nomination. ANDREW JACKSON.

The message was read.

On motion by Mr. Webster,

Ordered, That it lie on the table, and be printed in confidence, for the use of the Senate.

TUESDAY, June 26, 1832.

Mr. Poindexter submitted a number of letters and documents on the subject of the re-nomination of Samuel Gwin.

TUESDAY, July 10, 1832.

The Senate proceeded to consider the message of the 11th of June, nominating Samuel Gwin.

On motion of Mr. Mangum,

That the nomination lie on the table,

It was determined in the affirmative—yeas, 27; nays, 17.

On motion of Mr. Dallas,

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the Senators present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bell, Benton, Bibb, Chambers, Clayton, Ewing, Foot, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnston, Knight, Mangum, Moore, Naudain, Poindexter, Robbins, Ruggles, Seymour, Silsbee, Smith Sprague, Tazewell, Tipton, Tomlinson, Tyler, Webster---27.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Messrs. Brown, Buckner, Clay, Dallas, Dickerson, Dudly, Ellis, Forsyth, Grundy, Hill, Kane, King, Marcy, Miller, Robinson, White, Wilkins—17.

MONDAY, July 16, 1832.

The following motion, submitted by Mr. Poindexter, was considered.

Resolved, That the President of the U. States be informed that it is not the intention of the Senate to take any proceedings on the renomination of Samuel Gwin to be Register of the Land Office, at Mount Salus, in Mississippi, during the present session.

On motion, by Mr. Poindexter,

Ordered, That it lie on the table. and that the injunction of secresy be removed therefrom.

On motion, by Mr. Poindexter,

Ordered, That the injunction of secrecy be removed from the proceedings of the Senate, on the nomination of Semuel Gwin.

Method of making the President supreme, absolute, and safe in every transgression.—Assume that the Senate is a faction and the House of Representatives corrupt; of course whatever measure, adopted by either, does not suit the wishes and aims of the President, may be treated by him as null and void:—Assume moreover, that he is at liberty to interpret the Constitution, independently of the decisions of the Supreme Court or those of Congress, and to refuse to execute any law which he may declare unconstitutional: of course it rests with him whether a law shall be, or not, a dead letter:—Assume that his intentions are uniformly excellent, whatever his proceedings; that all opposition to him is factious and looks to the success of the worst possible candidates—that, in any event, he must be defended and supported, and that the People will approve or overlook all he may do. With such a theory of his power and popularity, with a patronage so extensive and causing so much avidity in so large a number of citizens, he must in fact possess more influence and prerogative, and be more sure of impunity on every occasion, than a monarch of Great Britain or France.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the United States Gazette.

The following well written article is from the 'Miltonian' a high toned administration paper, bearing the flag of *Jackson and Wilkins;* we commend it to the perusal of Pennsylvania Farmers. Here is *truth*: Your lands are to lose their value and their produce rot on your hands. Let the piece be read carefully, let its assertions and arguments be well weighed—and let it be remembered, that the evils therein deplored can be avoided, by giving General Jackson leave to tarry at the Hermitage—nothing else can avert or postpone the evil.

THE VETO.

The news that the President has, by his veto, prevented the re-chartering of the U. States Bank, will have reached our readers before this paper will be put to press. The excitement occasioned by it has spread the intelligence in anticipation of the usual channels of communication. We feel no surprise at this excitement. It is the natural result of disappointed expectation, and confident hope suddenly and most unexpectedly blasted. Throughout Pennsylvania the Bank of the United States is looked upon, as the only means by which a sound currency can be preserved, and all the evils of a degraded paper money avoided. Many yet survive who bitterly tasted of those evils in 1816, and subsequently—and it cannot be matter of wonder that the remotest apprehension of their recurrence, should spread alarm on all sides. Of all the irregularities of civilization, whether compelled by necessity, or invented by avarice or fraud, that of a degraded paper money, bears with the heaviest hand on the working man, the farmer and the mechanic. Every one must recollect that in 1814 and afterwards, the uncertain value of the paper which he was then compelled to take for his produce, his ware, or his labor, rendered equally uncertain all business calculations. The money price of an article for sale, or of a day's work, might have been large, but when this money came to be laid out in the means of subsistence, its real value was wofully discovered—37½ cents for a pound of coffee, $2,00 for a pound of tea, 25 cents for a pound of candles, and similar rates for every other article of consumption, would reduce the high nominal price to a contemptible pittance, and all these high prices were the natural and necessary effects of that depreciated paper which the Bank of the United States abolised. If this Bank shall in its turn, through Executive opposition, and Southern influence, be abolished, we may expect to see silver and gold again excluded from circulation; and the rags of 1814 from 6 cents nominal value and upwards usurping their place—than which a greater infliction has seldom been visited on any country.

But there are other topics introduced into the message, if possible yet more fearful than the principal subject of it. When speaking of the U. States Government the President asserts, "*That its true strength consists in leaving individuals and States as much as possible to themselves,*"—and when directly after we are informed that "*most of the difficulties our government now experiences, and most of the dangers which now impend over our Union, have sprung from an abandonment of the legitimate objects of Government by our national legislation;*" and in the same paragraph admonishes that "*It is time to pause in our career, to review our principles,* and if possible, to revive that devoted patriotism and *spirit of compromise* which distinguished the sages of the revolution and the fathers of the Union." We think we hear reiterated and embodied in brief space, the whole doctrines and wishes of the South, in hostility to the protective system, which in connection with the Bank of the United States, has been the great means of the present prosperity of Pennsylvania. The great cry of the South is, "*let us alone.*" Confine your legislation within the powers of the constitution—to the foreign concerns of the government—abandon your protecting system which causes all the difficulties of the country, and restore us to the order of things which existed at the formation of the government.—We are not able to distinguish these doctrines of the South so often repeated and so often triumphantly refuted, from those of the message. If Pennsylvania interests have been abandoned by the executive, the fact should be known.—We may love Cæsar much, but we love Rome more. The price of wheat now in Milton is $1 25 per bushel, and other grain in proportion or rather higher; these prices are mainly owing to the joint operation of the Tariff and the Bank. A home market is secured by the Tariff, and the Bank supplies funds to the Manufacturers. After the war, and before the Tariff System was matured—from 1818 till 1824 and afterwards, the price of Wheat did not average more than 50 cents per bushel, nor so much; within that period it was frequently sold at 37½ cents, and other grain in proportion. We were then altogether dependant on a foreign market, and our prices were regulated exclusively by the foreign demand. If we "pause in our course," and permit the Southern "spirit of compromise" to prevail—in other words, if we consent to abandon the Tariff and the Bank, we will be again reduced to an entire dependence on foreign markets for our surplus produce. Like causes produce like effects; and the consequence would be a reduction of prices to the standard of 1822-23, &c. For this our farmers are not prepared: In that disastrous period most of the property in the country changed hands, and it was only those who by long accumulation in more prosperous time, or whose superior sagacity enabled them to foresee and guard against the crisis, that could withstand its effects. The prices of Agricultural produce depend on domestic manufactures; these to a great extent on the facilities afforded them by the Bank. The union of interests forms an entire system which will admit of no separation; the parts are mutually dependant upon each other. Under this conviction our Legislature at its recent session, in June last, *unanimously* Resolved—

"That connected as the prosperity of Agriculture and Manufactures are, with the successful financial operations and sound currency of the country, we view the speedy rechartering of the Bank of the United States, *as of vital importance to the public welfare.*"

And at a meeting of citizens, assembled from 18 of the surrounding counties, at the Circuit Court of the U. S, held in Williamsport in the beginning of June last, it was also *unanimously* Resolved, "That this meeting have undiminished confidence in the attachment of General Jackson to the leading interests of Pennsylvania, and that the cause of the State most prominent in its zeal in his behalf, will in no particular be deserted by him in the hour of trial."

"Resolved, That the rumors in circulation of the intention of the President to put his veto upon the bill for rechartering the U. S. Bank, *we deem slanderous;* intended to subserve electioneering purposes: and that the course of the President will conform to the almost unanimous wishes of Pennsylvania, and to the interests of the Union, when that bill shall be presented to him for his sanction."

"Resolved, That we deem the President the friend of the protecting system, and that no act of his will ever evince a contrary character."

Yet the event has shown a total disregard of the interests of Pennsylvania as expressed thro' her Legislature, and affixed the seal of truth upon those rumors, which when considered merely as rumors, were deemed highly derogatory to the character of Gen. Jackson, and were branded as *slanderous*, by a most numerous and respectable meeting of his zealous friends and supporters.

The Vice Presidentship.—The Washington Globe of 28th ult. says—"Whether Mr. Barbour is willing to lay hold of the President's skirts, at the bidding, and under the auspices of his deadliest enemies for the purpose of defeating the will of the republican party—of defeating an election by the people, and giving the power to Poindexter and three or four others, to put the choice of Vice President upon the casting vote of Mr. Calhoun, remains to be seen. How it will be *cast*, no man will doubt, who understands the relations now subsisting between Messrs. Clay and Calhoun, and that the selection, in such case, will be confined to Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Sergeant, who will certainly be the two highest candidates."

There is no more striking illustration of the rapid growth of the United States, than the rate of increase of the Post Offices and the Mail routes. The following table shows the increase for regular periods of ten years each, from the adoption of the Federal constitution. The first column gives the number of Post Offices, the second the amount of miles of Post Reads, and the third the amount of Postage received in the several years mentioned.

	No. offices.	*Miles of Post Roads.*	*Postage.*
1790,	75	1,875	$37,935
1800,	903	20,817	280,204
1810,	2300	36,406	551,684
1820,	4500	72,462	1,111,927
1829,	8004	113,000	1,707,418

In 1831 the receipts from postage had increased to $1,997,811, but the number of offices and miles of post route were not given in the Postmaster General's report. That report gives the number of miles performed by the mail annually, and it appears that in the year ending July 1st, 1831, this number was 15,468,692, being an increase of 968,702 miles within the preceding 12 months.

NEW ORDNANCE CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

George Bomford, late Lieut. Colonel of the 1st Regiment of Artillery, to be Colonel, 30th May, 1832.

George Talcott, late Captain of the 2d Regiment of Artillery, to be Lieutenant Colonel, 30th May, 1832.

Henry K. Craig, late Captain of the 3d Regiment of Artillery, to be Major, 30th May, 1832.

William J. Worth, late Captain of the 1st Regiment of Artillery, to be Major, 30th May, 1832.

William Wade, late Captain of the 4th Regiment of Artillery, to be Captain, 30th May, 1832.

Rufus L. Baker, late Captain of the 1st Regiment of Artillery, to be Captain, 30th May, 1832.

Richard Bache, late 1st Lieutenant of the 2d Regiment of Artillery, to be Captain, 30th May, 1832.

John Symington, late 1st Lieutenant of the 1st Regiment of Artillery, to be Captain, 30th May, 1832.

William H. Bell, late 1st Lieutenant of the 4th Regiment of Artillery, to be Captain, 30th May, 1832.

Edward Harding, late 1st Lieutenant of the 2d Regiment of Artillery, to be Captain, 30th May, 1832.

Alfred Mordecai, late 2d Lieutenant of the Corps of Engineers, to be Captain, 30th May, 1832.

Benjamin Huger, late 2d Lieutenant of the 3d Regiment of Artillery, to be Captain, 30th May, 1832.

James A. J. Bradford, late 2d Lieutenant of the 3d Regiment of Artillery, to be Captain, 30th May, 1832.

John Hills, late Brevet 2d Lieutenant of the 4th Regiment of Artillery, to be Captain, 13th July, 1832.

Population of Europe.—From statistical investigations, recently made by Moreau, of Paris, it appears that the leading States of Europe will, at their present state of increase, double the number of their inhabitants at the under mentioned periods, when they will severally possess the following aggregate of population—

Prussia	1862	23,400,000
Great Britain	1873	41,000,000
Austria	——	74,000,000
Italy	1873	40,000,000
Russia and Poland	1874	93,000,000
Portugal	——	7,360,000
Sweden and Norway	1879	7,354,000
Spain	1876	25,500,000
Switzerland	1883	4,000,000
Denmark	1869	3,000,000
Turkey and Greece	1898	22,000,000
The Netherlands	1912	12,200,000
States of Germany	1947	24,000,000
France	1951	63,000,000

By this table we are made acquainted with the extraordinary fact that Prussia will double her population, barring such incidents as human nature may have to encounter, in 31 years, whilst her petty neighbors must look on without a remedy for another 85 years before their number can experience a similar increase. The disparity between England and France is no less marvellous: by the time when the latter shall have doubled her human resources, ours, by Moreau's showing, will have risen to upwards of *one hundred millions* of souls; in the which event, the inhabitants of the British Isles will out number those of Gaul one moiety and more.

Launch of the Quorra.—On Saturday, the steamer intended for an expedition up the Niger, the object of which has already excited so much interest in the trading and scientific world, was launched at Woodside, from the yard of Seddon & Leadly, the builders; the vessel was contracted for early in May, and has been launched with unexampled expedition. She is, in every respect, well adapted to the object which the spirited proprietors have in view, viz: exploring the immense resources of the interior of Africa, under the suggestion of those intelligent and celebrated travelers, the Messrs. Lander. The fitting up of the engines of this vessel, which has been called the Quorra, after the name of that river, destined, we trust, to be the scene of new disclosures, which add to the science, the power, and the wealth of Britain, will occupy about three weeks or a month.—*London paper.*

Chronometers.—The public are aware that the Lords of the Admiralty give annual premiums to the three artists whose chronomet

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1832.

The Prospectus of *Pennsylvania Advocate* was received too late for this paper—it shall appear in our next.

CHOLERA IN PHILADELPHIA.—August 1st, 21 new cases—8 deaths. 2d, 40 new cases—15 deaths. 3d, 35 new cases—14 deaths.

The leading article in the last *Manufacturer* is headed, "*Intrigue and Corruption; a fatal blow* at Jackson and Democracy." It is true, a "*fatal blow*" has been struck at Jackson; but it was not by his opponents; it was a suicidal blow, struck by himself in his Veto on the Bank, and his covert attack on the Tariff.

The editor of the Mercury is entirely mistaken in his supposition that we are opposed to naturalized citizens. Our opposition is to a low, dirty trick, whether practised by natives, naturalized citizens, or foreigners. We expected that the trick about the men "who never voted for Jackson", would be misrepresented abroad, and for that reason exposed it. Our expectation has been fulfilled, the editor of the Butler Repository, edited by the brother of *Judge Bredin*, in his last paper, boldly tells his readers that the 112 men had "*always* opposed the administration of Gen. Jackson" but had "*become convinced of his patriotism.*" That editor, no doubt, knew that this was *false*, but his readers never will know it—if he can help it.

It gives us sincere pleasure to assure our readers *abroad* that the Jackson party *here* is completely and utterly prostrate. The Veto has done up Jacksonism in this county. Hundreds have abandonded the support of the Hero, on account of his *heroic* determination to give a mortal stab to the manufacturing interest of the country, by destroying the United States' Bank. On the other hand, we have heard of but two persons who have turned to Jackson, on account of the veto, and of these two, one assigns the following truly benevolent and christian-like reason for the change. He says he has money in hand, that he wants to lay it out in real estate, but the country is now so prosperous, that he cannot make advantageous bargains. But, *if the Bank is destroyed, distress, embarrassment, sheriff's sales must follow, and he will have a glorious chance to speculate upon the ruin of his neighbors.* Such in substance, if not in words, is the reason assigned by one of the two acquisitions to the Jackson party in this county. The motive is worthy the cause.

Of all the advocates and defenders of the Veto, in this City, we think David Lynch is least censurable. He, to be sure, is laboring *against* the interests of his *adopted* state, but he is also laboring *for* the interest of his *native* state. If *Pennsylvania* should be prostrated, by the destruction of the *present* bank, he can console himself with the reflection that *New York* will be exalted by the creation of a *new* Bank.

The *pitiful* editor of the Mercury, in his last paper, charges us with a wilful perversion of the truth. The following is his statement. A few remarks will show that this paragraph is as stupid and contemptible as it is pitiful.

"We allude to the statement under the head of the 'veto in Pittsburgh.' The impression which may be received from its perusal is calculated to deceive the public eye, *by creating the impression that the resolution approving of our general administration, had to be withdrawn!* This resolution was withdrawn at the instance of the mover, with the concurrence of one of the oldest and most respectable Jacksonmen in the county, on the ground that a compliment to Gen. Jackson, from a convention which nominated Charles Shaler, an old and inveterate opposer of his measures, would be heaping upon him the *greatest indignity.*"

Our readers will perceive that our statement is not contradicted, as to the fact that a resolution in favor of General Jackson was offered and withdrawn. But, says the editor, the statement in the Gazette is calculated to produce "the impression that the resolution approving of our general administration *had* to be withdrawn." "This resolution was withdrawn," says the *pitiful* editor, "at the instance of the mover, with the concurrence of one of the oldest and most respectable Jacksonmen in the county," on the ground that *a compliment from that Convention* to General Jackson "would be the *greatest indignity.*"

If we had used such contemptuous language towards the Convention, the editor of the Mercury would have made "much ado about it." But we would never think of using such disrespectful language towards any County Convention, even although our pitiful neighbor was a member of it.—It is a little surprising that "the oldest and most respectable Jacksonman" did not withdraw from it, when he found it so contemptible and base that a compliment from it would be an "indignity"—"*the greatest indignity.*" It is a little strange that Mr. John M. Davis, General Jackson's Deputy Marshal, would consent to act as Secretary in a Convention, the majority of whose members were so base and contemptible that a compliment from it would be "the *greatest indignity*" to General Jackson. It is very strange that Master Joseph Snowden, the editor of the Mercury, and a 'printer by authority,' should consent to act as Secretary to a Convention so base and contemptible, that a compliment from it would be considered as "*the greatest indignity*" to General Jackson. It is still more strange that Dr. M'Clintock, a zealous Jacksonite, should not only be caught in such company, but that in his zeal for the General he should offer a resolution which, if passed by the Convention to which it was offered, would have been "*the greatest indignity*" to the Hero. But the strangest thing of all is this, that the friends of Governor Wolf, in that Convention, should permit a resolution favorable to him to be passed, thinking as the editor professes they did, that a *compliment* from such a source would be "*the greatest indignity.*" Not only that they should permit it to pass, but that they should actually *vote for it.*—Yes, reader! *vote for it!!* for in the very Mercury from which the above paragraph is extracted, there is a full account of the proceedings of this *base and contemptible Convention*, and the resolution favorable to Governor Wolf is certified by William Lecky, Chairman, John M. Davis and Joseph Snowden, Secretaries, to have passed, *unanimously*

Now we ask the editor of the Mercury how he can excuse his conduct, and that of his friends, in permitting such an "*indignity*?" Has Governor Wolf sunk so low in public estimation, that what was rejected as "*the greatest indignity*" to General Jackson was eagerly *grasped as a compliment* to George Wolf? Will the editor of the Mercury explain this matter?

We will only add a few additional remarks.—Our statement was true, *verbatim et literatim*. Mr. Burke declared that he and his friends would not swallow Jackson, and then, after some discussion, the resolution was withdrawn. As to the pitiful pretexts of our neighbor, we will just say that, if there was in the Convention a majority *favorable* to the General, surely a compliment from them would not be considered as an *indignity*, and the resolution would not have been withdrawn. So that the *very pretext* resorted to by the pitiful editor, viz: that a *compliment* from that Convention would be "*the greatest indignity*," admits that there was a majority in the Convention against the Veto President.

LOUISIANA.—The election for members of Congress, in this state, has taken place; the three members of the present Congress, Messrs. White, Bullard, and Thomas, are re-elected—they are all friends of Mr. Clay. This is a good beginning. The next election will be in Kentucky.

KENTUCKY.—The election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and members of the Legislature of this State, commenced yesterday, and will close to morrow. The Maysville Eagle, of Thursday last, says there will be a majority of from five to seven thousand for the Clay candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

WELLINGTON AND JACKSON.—The intelligence of the attack upon the "military chieftain" of England must, we think, greatly agitate "the military chieftain" who is now at the head of our government. The battle of Waterloo led the way for the former to the highest office in the gift of his sovereign, George the 4th. While there, he opposed himself to the voice of the majority of the people, and in consequence, became the most unpopular man in England. By his conduct, as Prime Minister, he proved what has often been proved before—that a man may be a brave and successful soldier, although he is no friend to true liberty, the rights of man, and a liberal form of government. The voice of the people, as expressed by their representatives, expelled him from his high station, a civilian and true whig succeeded him, and immediately a wholesome reform was made in the government. The battle of New Orleans led the way for our "military chieftain" to the highest office in the gift of his sovereign, the people. While there, he, like his fellow chieftain in England, proved unfaithful to his trust: he also opposed himself to the voice of the people, as expressed by their representatives. He rejected improvement bills, denounced the protective policy; vetoed the bill for the renewal of the *charter of the Bank of the United States*, and he denounced the legislative and judicial power of the country. In all this, like his compeer in England, he was sustained and applauded by the Wetherells and other advocates of arbitrary power; but a day of reckoning will come to him, as it did to Wellington. A civilian and true whig will succeed him; a true reform will take place at Washington, and the name of Jackson will be, ere long, as little honored as that of Wellington. Military fame may mislead the people for a time, but they will never continue blindly to idolize a man who proves, by his conduct, that he is not, at heart, a true friend of republican government.

Mr. Edward Simpson requests us to state that it is not true that he has "expressed a determination to support General Jackson," as is stated in the last Mercury; and that he "*long has been, and still is, a political Anti-Mason.*"

For the Gazette.

BRADDOCK'S FIELDS.

Mr. Craig—Permit me to express, through your paper, the satisfaction which I had in attending, last Wednesday, the EXHIBITION at Braddock's Fields.

The day was remarkably fine, and the ride from the city, in all respects, delightful. Where, in fact, shall we find a more pleasant road for a summer ride on horseback, than that which winds its way, for ten miles above us, along the banks of the Monongahela? And where, I may ask again, shall we find a lovelier spot at which to terminate a ride of this kind, than is that which is now occupied by the Edgeworth Seminary for young ladies? There are associations entwined around that spot which will ever make it interesting to all who are acquainted with the history of our country. The recollections of the past, transmitted from generation to generation, will continue to throw a sort of hallowing sacredness about it for ages to come; and, no doubt, as the distance of time goes on, to lend enchantment to its moral view, it will put on a coloring of still deeper interest to all eyes, and take a still stronger hold upon the traveler's steps, as he turns aside on his way, and stops to muse in silence over the story of Braddock and his unfortunate campaign. But these associations are not the charms to which I particularly refer, when I call the location of the Edgeworth Seminary a lovely spot. There is that in the natural scenery of the place itself, which throws around it a more than ordinary attraction, and makes it a peculiarly delightful retreat to the visiter who is permitted to make his escape for a day from the heated pavements, and dusty streets, and interminable noises, of our city, to enjoy the freshness of the country air. The whole situation of the ground; its position in regard to the hills that protect it behind, and to the river that flows in graceful curve at some distance in front; its gentle inequalities of surface; its picturesque ravines; its intermingling forms of light and shade; and, to crown all, the bold and beautiful elevation that overlooks it from the other side of the Monongahela, from which the foliage of summer throws its richest, deepest coloring on the eye of the beholder: all combine to render that memorable spot one of the most interesting, and lovely, that is to be found in this whole region, characterised, as it is perhaps, above all other parts of the land, by the number, variety, and richness of its landscapes.

The exhibition commenced about eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in the presence of a very respectable number of ladies and gentlemen from Pittsburgh, and other places in the vicinity. The morning was occupied in examining various specimens of painting, drawing, penmanship, map-sketching, and fancy-work of different descriptions. These were exposed to view, not in such few and solitary examples as to leave the impression that the skill and taste of one or two pupils were made to stand representative for the whole school; but in literal profusion, covering a row of tables spread from one end of the room to the other, and attached to the walls on all sides. When first introduced, it seemed as if the hall of a museum, or rather a little Academy of Fine Arts, had been thrown open to the eyes, soliciting attention to every quarter, and confounding, by the very multiplicity of its attractions, the curiosity which it was intended to meet. Some of the light pieces of fancy work were finished with great delicacy of taste, and looked so beautiful that one could scarce help regretting they should be so frail. The drawings were all creditable, while of several it may be said, that they were far more than is expressed by that term. I observed among them some specimens executed in the finest style, that seemed in fact more like the productions of professed masters in the art, than samples of boarding school talent. The maps and writing books were no less deserving of praise. I was particularly gratified to notice how very neat and clean the books appeared; though there were so many of them, (for they lay thick upon the table,) there was hardly a page to be found among them disfigured with a blot. I could not but admire this, when I perceived the books exhibited were just the ordinary school exercises of the pupils, and that the several books which each one had written in succession were presented together, so as to give in every instance a fair view of the actual progress that had been made.

After partaking of an excellent dinner, hospitably provided for the occasion, the company were called to sit in judgment, during a part of the afternoon, on various specimens of music exhibited by different young ladies at the Piano. Several pieces were performed in the most happy style, and the whole exhibition was of such a kind as to make the impression upon the audience that this branch of education had been cultivated in the institution full as successfully, to say the least, as any of the others. Some gentlemen from town contributed their voices to aid this part of the entertainment, in singing two or three anthems selected for the occasion. At an early hour, in the evening, the company dispersed, evidently much gratified with the whole display.

After all, the most interesting part of the exhibition perhaps was, that which was presented by the assembled group of the young ladies themselves—for *young ladies* I suppose I must call them, though a number of them are hardly yet entered into their teens. Upwards of seventy youthful faces, blooming with health, and brightened with joy, was a spectacle certainly, of itself, worth riding ten miles twice told to see. And then their deportment was so orderly, and so quiet, and so every way becoming, that one could not help taking up an opinion of their character that was still more pleasant than the show of any outward appearance could be. All spoke, as much as any exhibition of the kind could speak, and in language which every body, I am persuaded, must have felt, both for the salubrity of the place, and the general value of the system of education that is there enjoyed. J. W. N.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 3, 1832.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Office of Boston Daily Advertiser, July 30.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Dover, Capt. Nye, which arrived at this port at 11 o'clock last night, from Liverpool, we have received our files of London papers to the evening of June 19, and Liverpool papers to the 20th. We are also indebted to Capt. Nye for London papers of the latest date. The Dover sailed on the morning of the 21st, too early to obtain papers.

The London Courier contains advices from Paris to the 18th, giving intelligence of the arrest of M. de Chateaubrand, the Baron Hyde de Neuville, and the Duke de Fitzjames. The particulars of these arrests are given in the extracts below. It is said that the French Ministry, encouraged by the favorable demonstrations of public opinion, have resolved on a dissolution of the chamber of Deputies. It had been expected that the Duchess de Berry would be taken prisoner in La Vendee, but the latest rumor was that she had made her escape. Capt. Pepin, of the National Guards, had been tried on a charge of firing on the troops, and had been acquitted.

It is now stated that St. Jean d'Acre surrendered at discretion to Ibrahim Pacha, on the 26th of April, and that a safe residence in Egypt, with an annual income of 750,000 piastres, has been assigned to the governor of that fortress.

The Irish Reform Bill was under discussion in the House of Commons, and it produced some warm debates between Mr. O'Connell and the Ministers. The London and Birmingham Rail road bill was read the third time in the House on the 19th, and passed. Earl Grey had been ill, but was said to be considerably better.

Mr. P. Thompson, in moving in the House of Commons a committee to consider the Customs duties acts, mentioned a number of duties which he proposed to reduce. For the benefit of British shipping he proposed that the duty on hemp should be entirely taken off. Many candidates had declared for the approaching election under the Reform Bill.

There is no confirmation of the report of the landing of Don Pedro in Portugal.

The marriage of King Leopold has been postponed.

The papers are less occupied with notices of the Cholera than for some months past. A few cases occurred daily at Paris and in many parts of England. It appeared with more violence at Liverpool on the 16th, when there were 30 cases. Total of cases remaining in the country at the date of the latest report, 375.

Attack on the Duke of Wellington.—On the 18th June, the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, the Duke of Wellington, while riding on horseback through London, was followed by great crowds of people, hissing, groaning, and throwing mud. He and a gentleman riding near him in a chaise, were covered with mud and dirt. He soon took shelter in Lincoln's Inn, when the mob threatened to tear down the building. A strong body of the Police officers was sent to his relief, and he attempted to leave Lincoln's Inn. The mob immediately renewed the attack, and a ruffian rushed forward and attempted to pull the Duke from his horse, but the fellow was seized by the Police officers, but was immediately rescued by the mob. The Duke then retired to his house, guarded by a strong body of Police officers.

The Council of the Birmingham Union have declared that they will not countenance any rejoicings until the whole of the reform bills shall have been passed, and received the royal assent.

The Dutch affairs were yet unsettled. Three more protocols are published. It is stated that another of a more decided character had been agreed to, which intimates that if the Dutch should inflict any injury on Antwerp, the damage shall be deducted from the 8,200,000 guilders, which Belgium is to pay to Holland.

The talk is revived of a company for establishing a steam communication, in 12 days, between Liverpool and Boston, by way of Terceira and Halifax.

Singular and Fatal Accident.—The Elgin Courier relates in substance that two lads in play, the one running after the other to regain his hat, the first fell on the road. The other being close by when he fell, and running at the time with all his might, fell over his acquaintance, and in the fall dislocated his neck; and what is a singular fact that for four days after the accident, when the lad died, there was not the smallest sympathy between his head and any part of his body; in other words, though life existed all that time and reason continued to the last unimpaired, there was no feeling in the body; nor had the unfortunate lad the smallest command over it. He could not move a leg or arm, nor would he have felt the slightest pain, to use the words of a medical gentleman who saw him, though any surgical operation, however excruciating otherwise, had been performed on him.

Letters from Lisbon state that in consequence of the arrival of two United States' ships of war, and a demand of a million of dollars from the Usurper's government for injuries to American commerce, these claims had been adjusted. A vessel had arrived at Lisbon from Terceira, which reported the sailing of Don Pedro's squadron in high spirits. His arrival was expected every moment. Don Miguel, it was said, had 14,000 troops ready to oppose his landing.

Paris, June 18.—"It was in the papers found upon Mr. Berryer, that reasons were discovered for arresting MM. de Fitzjames, de Neuville and de Chauteaubriand. These arrests were made by virtue of a requisition issued by the Procureur-General of the Cour Royale of Rennes, and a mandat of detention issued by one of the Councillors employed in the *instruction* of the affairs relative to the disturbance in the West.

"The same mandat was applicable to the Duke de Belluno, but who has not yet been found.

"M. de Chateaubriand was arrested at five in the morning, at No. 84, Rue d'Enfer. His house was surrounded at two, but day light was waited for to make an entrance.

"M. de Chateaubriand manifested much *sang froid* at the circumstance, which was to him, doubtless, unexpected.

"He spoke to all those who surrounded him with a perfect tranquillity of mind, and took his *Gradus*, in order as he said to make verses to lighten his captivity.

"He is charged with being the President of the secret Regency. We repeat this report, as it is circulating all over Paris, otherwise we should not have mentioned it.

"This rumor, however, and a thousand others which are in circulation, will make no difference as to the situation of the prisoner.

"Did we imagine that it would in the least exaggerate his difficulties, we would rather break our presses than repeat any thing of the sort.

"But looking to a celebrated writer, a man of genius, upon whom all Paris, all France, and all Europe have fixed their eyes, we cannot but recollect what is attached to an event which we witness with profound grief, connected as it is with others so dreadful and so melancholy.

"The Baron Hyde de Neuville was arrested at his residence at 4 in the morning. He was in bed, scarcely recovered from his sufferings from the Cholera, and an attack of sciatic gout.

"He has protested against all the causes mentioned in the mandat of detention.

"He is in a small chamber at the Prefecture.

"Madame de Neuville has requested as a favor, to be allowed to accompany her husband as his nurse.

"The Duke de Fitzjames was arrested, as we understand, in a house in the Rue de la Chaussee d' Antin.

Algiers.—The French papers contain an extract from the Moniteur Algerin of the 26th ult. giving the particulars of an action between the troops under Lieutenant-General Baron Boyer, commanding the division of Oran, and several thousand Arabs, who attacked that town and its forts on successive days from the 3d to the 8th ult. The Arabs displayed great boldness; but were continually repulsed with great loss; and ultimately they, on the 8th, made good their retreat in a thick fog. The loss of the French was very trifling.

The sudden departure of Joseph Buonaparte to Europe, in the present critical state of French politics, has given rise to a great deal of speculation among some of our editorial brethren. The cause of this unexpected voyage is stated by the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, the French paper published in New York, to be exclusively of a private and family nature. The New York Commercial doubts the fullness of this explanation and appears to think that the voyage of Joseph has other and political objects, referring directly to the French throne. This view is considered plausible, from the mysterious arrival here and immediate return to Europe of a French gentleman on a visit of two or three days to the Count Survilliers at Bordentown, and the sudden determination to undertake this journey which had never been spoken of before, taken in connection with the existing disquietudes in France, and the very remarkable letter published by the Count just after the French Revolution of 1830, affirming the right of the Bonaparte family to the throne of France. The Commercial adds the following anecdote as within the editor's own knowledge in reference to this matter. The "illustrious individual" thus "*darkly*" alluded to, is immediately recognised.

"We allude to an interview between the individual referred to, and Joseph Buonaparte, which took place in New Jersey, a few years since, and in which the latter peremptorily declared that the people of France had vested the destinies of the Empire in the family of his brother, and that the rights of their family to the throne would not be relinquished. The individual of whom we are thus darkly speaking, was a conspicuous actor in the revolution of three days, but is now strongly disaffected, not without cause, towards the government of Louis Phillippe, and may possibly not have been a sorrowing spectator of the insurrectionary movements attending and following the recent funeral of Gen. Lamarque."—*Balt. Amer.*

The proceedings of the Utica National Republican Convention are now before the public, and they will be hailed with but one feeling of general approbation, by all the lovers of the People's Rights.

To 'the man born to command,' and the 'spoils of victory' party they will be, as the hand writing on the wall was to Belshazzar, for they speak of the destruction which awaits the despisers of the people's will.

To the Regency they will be equally formidable. How cheering is the prospect! Success is no longer doubtful—the tables of the money changers will be overthrown, and the glorious spoils they have calculated upon, in their seven per cent. interest, and the sway (through Van Buren,) of the public funds, will be at an end. The People! the Farmers! the Mechanics! the Laborers of the country, will triumph!

General Veto may 'sound his trumpets, beat his drums,' and call in British opinions, and British aid as much as he pleases; his federal cabinet, his kitchen cabinet, and his bravoes, are alike offensive to the American people, and inconsistent with the democracy of the United States, which will unite 'en masse,' to rid the country of such vermin. Their fate is sealed!—*Advocate and Journal.*

MARRIED,

In Brownsville, Pa., on Tuesday, 31st ultimo, by the Rev. S. K. Brunot, the Rev. LYMAN N. FREEMAN, to Miss CATHERINE MILLER.

On Sunday, the 5th instant, by the Rev. Sanson Brunot, Mr. ALEXANDER W. GIBSON, to Miss HANNAH EVANS, of Allegheny.

DIED,

At Harrisburgh, on Wednesday, the 1st instant, of a lingering disease, which she bore with great fortitude and exemplary resignation, and submission to the Divine will, Mrs. ISABELLA FULTON, relict of Henry Fulton, formerly of Pittsburgh, in the sixtieth year of her age.

PITTSBURGH
STARCH MANUFACTORY.

THE Partnership which existed between the subscribers was dissolved in April last. All persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present the same to Alexander Ferguson; and all persons indebted to them are required to make immediate payment.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
GEORGE KIRKPATRICK.

August 7---tf

FOR SALE—a Good Family Horse, with Harness, and a Barouche Top Carriolle; Silver Mounted; with Cushions.

Inquire at Mr. Patterson's Livery Stable, in Diamond Alley.

Aug 7---1*

WATCHES,
Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has lately returned from the eastern cities with a large and elegant assortment of Merchandise, in his line of business, and now offers for sale—*at No.* 98 *Wood street, between Diamond alley and Fifth street*—Gold and Silver, Patent Lever, Lapine, Repeating, and Plain Watches; Chains, Seals, Keys; Gold and Bead Guard Chains; Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Shirt Studs, Table and Tea Spoons, Sugar Tongs; Soup and Cream Ladles; Gold and Silver ever pointed Pencils; Gold, Silver plated, and Steel Spectacles; fine Pen and Pocket Knives; Musicel Boxes; Marble, Ebony, and Alabaster Mantel Time-pieces, of different patterns; and a great variety of Fancy Goods, which will be sold on very accommodating terms, Wholesale and Retail. J. P. BEGGS.

N. B.—The highest price given for old Gold and Silver.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1832.—w3m

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LADIES' FAMILY LIBRARY: Vol. 1st—Biography of Madame de Stael, and Madame Roland: with Portrait.

Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopedia: No. 17: History Spain and Portugal: Vol. 1st.

Family Library; Nos. 33 and 34—Celebrated Female Sovereigns: by Mrs. Jameson: 2 vols.

Duncan's (Rev. J. M.) Lectures on Moral Government, as exhibited in the three first chapters of Genesis.

Newnham's Tribute of Sympathy; addressed to Mourners. 1 vol. 12 mo.

Ivan Vejeeghen; or, Life in Russia: 2 vols.

Just received and for sale by
D. M. HOGAN,
August 7---2t. No. 73 Wood st.

FLAX SEED.

ONE Dollar per Bushel will be paid, in cash, for good, clean Flax Seed, delivered at the Oil Mill in Bayardstown, or at our Warehouse.

McKEE, CLARKE & Co.,
39 Water street.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1832---2m

Law and General Agency,
BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND, AND AMERICA.

THE Subscriber, a member of the American Bar, has again arrived in the United States, and will proceed, as usual, on another voyage to Europe, leaving Pittsburgh, Pa., early in September next, and sailing from New York, on the 1st day of October; returning to America in the spring of 1833; transacting all manner of business, such as remittances of money by checks, payable at sight, in the principal towns of England, Ireland, and Scotland; collection and recovery of *Legacies, Debts, Bequests, Inheritances, Devises; attendance at meetings of Creditors, in cases of Bankruptcy; Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments sold, conveyed, or purchased; Fines, Recoveries, and Common Assurances conducted; Leases, Releases, and Confirmations of real property executed; Accounts adjusted; Claims preferred in all parts of Europe;* and every act, requiring a legal intervention or otherwise, which can be performed under *Letters of Attorney* by one as the representative of another, &c. &c.

Every information given by application, personally, or by letters, *post paid*, to the subscriber.

Respectable references can be given in many parts of Great Britain, Ireland, and America.

☞Address, "H. KEENAN,
European, Law and General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

☞Apply at Griffith's Pittsburgh Hotel, or at the office in the back appartment of Lynch & Butterworth's Auction establishment, corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

August 7, 1832---w3t

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully returns thanks to the citizens of Pittsburgh, for their past support, which has enabled him to supply valuable and useful books, at such prices as to place it in the power of all classes to purchase Religious and Scientific Works—he now solicits the continuation of their custom, and assures citizens and strangers that, as the business increases, he will be enabled still further to reduce the price of his stock.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large assortment of Religious, Scientific, Medical, Miscellaneous, School, and Blank Books.

Also, Maps on Rollers, or in Pocket form, of all the different States.

Sylvester's Gallery of Paintings and Engravings will be arranged for exhibition in a few days, when may be found a valuable and splendid collection of *Oil Paintings*, in splendid rich Gilt Frames; also, a large variety of Line and other Engravings.

Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh are invited to call and visit them.

Caps in every variety, Wholesale and Retail.

Playing Cards, at Manufacturers prices.

Eastern and Pittsburgh Cap and Letter paper.

Also, French and American Wall Papers, by the *bale* and smaller quantity.

S. J. SYLVESTER.

August 7.

STRAY COWS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Pitt township, THREE STRAY COWS; one, a dark brindle, five or six years old; the second a large Red and White Spotted Cow: large horns; the third a Black Cow, with a white stripe along her back—appears to be very old.

The owner or owners can have them by proving property and paying charges.

SIMON PACHAR,
August 7, 1832.—3t* *Scotch Bottom.*

NOTICE.

I HAVE just commenced opening my spring supply of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, of a superior quality, and laid in expressly for the retail trade of the city and vicinity; the assortment is very general, and articles of the newest patterns and fashions. Country Merchants are invited to call and judge for themselves, at No. 61 Market street, near the Diamond.

N. B. Those indebted, will please call and settle their accounts.

JAMES GRAY,
Feb. 17---w&1swtf Fourth street.

Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,
NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipzig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

Musical Instruments, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageoletts. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices; together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods.*

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

July 24, 1832.---1y1&2wal.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. march 27, 1832.—tf.

New Leather Store,

No. 138, *Wood st., 2d door below 6th st.*

WALTER BRYANT & CO.,

LATE OF BOSTON, respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have now a Machine in operation for splitting Leather, which will enable them to supply this market with Leather, at Eastern prices.—They have now on hand a good assortment of finished Leather, of all kinds and qualities, not inferior to any that ever appeared in this market. Purchasers are requested to call and examine the stock, and judge for themselves.

Leather split at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Cash paid for upper Leather, and Calf skins in the rough.

☞The above machine is called 'Richardson's Patent machine for splitting Leather,' and was invented in Boston, and patented in April, 1831. It is the best invention yet patented, and the only one in use, that appears to give satisfaction. By it leather can be cut to any given thickness, with the greatest smoothness, ease, and nicety. Of that part of the hide, inside, that has generally, with much labor, been shaved off, and thrown away as useless, a piece of handsome, soft, and even leather is produced by this machine, which is very well adapted for boot backs, summer shoes, &c., &c.

The Eastern Boot and Shoe manufacturers have heretofore had a monopoly of split leather work, and consequently western workmen, were frequently idle, by vast quantities of this work being sent to Pittsburgh. Boot and Shoe-makers in this city, will now be enabled to compete with Eastern manufacturers, both in price and quality.

Pittsburgh, July 24.---2m.

SHELLAC, VERDIGRIS,
ALCOHOL, &c.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON have just received from Philadelphia, a quantity of Shellac and Verdigris. They are, as usual, constantly supplied with Alcohol, of their own manufacture, which they will warrant; and for a character of which, they refer to any of the Hatters of this city. They have also good Logwood and Copperas—all of which they will sell on reasonable terms. No. 162, Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,) Pittsburgh. July 17.—1mt2f.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town.*

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell the undivided half of Fleecedale Woollen Factory, situate on Chartier's Creek, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Steubenville Turnpike. This establishment is located in the most beautiful portion of western Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of one of the best markets for the purchase of wool, and cotton warps, and the disposal of cloths and cassinetts. The machinery is well constructed, and in good order, propelled by water or steam, and capable of manufacturing at least *twenty-five* thousand yards of Cassinetts annually; and, without increasing the power, or extending the buildings, 100,000 yards might be annually produced.

Attached to the establishment is a large Dye House, well fitted up with the necessary apparatus; and also eight tenements for the workmen employed in the Factory.

Mr. A. Murphy, one of the original proprietors of the Fleecedale Woollen Factory, and among the first practical woollen manufactures in the U. States, as regards time, skill, and experience—will be the partner of the purchaser, unless the person or persons who may desire to purchase, should wish to procure the whole property; in which event, Mr. Murphy might dispose of the other half of this establishment.

Also—A Saw Mill,

In complete order, in the immediate vicinity of the Woollen Factory. This Saw Mill was recently constructed, of the best materials, and is well located for business. Connected with the above property are fifteen acres of ground, embracing both sides of Chartier's Creek, being one of the best streams for propelling machinery, in Western Pennsylvania.

Also—A Delightful Country Seat,

In the vicinity of the above property, and in the immediate neighborhood of the celebrated Mineral Springs of John S. Scully, Esq., known abroad as the "Pittsburgh Mineral Springs." This building is admirably located, and tastefully constructed, highly desirable as a private residence; or could be advantageously appropriated as a boarding house, for the accommodation of those who attend the Springs; inasmuch as the difficulty of accommodating the visitors at the Springs is already felt as a serious inconvenience to the public.

The subscriber, being the sole proprietor of the last mentioned property, it will be sold in connection with his interest in the foregoing, or separate, if desired.

The above property will be sold on very reasonable terms, the payments will be moderately adjusted, and, if satisfactory security is given, no cash will be required until April, 1835. Possession may be had immediately after the sale.

A. McFADDEN.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 24, 1832.---tf.

TRIAL LIST—CIRCUIT COURT.

LIST of Causes set down for trial at the Circuit Court, to be held in the city of Pittsburgh, for the county of Allegheny, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1832.

1	James Gray	vs	Alex. Brackenridge
2	James Jackson	vs	J. W. Riddle et al
3	James Gray	vs	Alex. Brackenridge
4	Commonwealth	vs	George Ledlie et al
5	In the matter of the estate of Jno. Mitchell, dec'd.		
6	A. Brackenridge	vs	James Gray
7	John M'Dowell	vs	Samuel Fleming, tenant, &c.
8	Alex. M'Combs et al	vs	David Stewart
9	James Walls	vs	James Irwin, Jr.
10	J. Woodburn's Ex.	vs	W. W. Fetterman
11	Pat'k Doran for use	vs	James Gray
12	Henry Holdship	vs	George Hurst et al
13	Wetmore & Havens	vs	Thomas Liggett
14	Commonwealth	vs	Wesley F. Chess et al
15	Same	vs	John Anderson
16	Same	vs	Richard Gray et al
17	Same	vs	Charles B. Maguire

WM. M'CANDLESS, Cl'k.

Clerk's Office, July 18, 1832. [July 24.—4t.]

A Teacher Wanted.

A Gentleman who has received a regular and correct education, at some respectable seminary, and who sustains a good moral character, and is well qualified to teach the following branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Mensuration, Surveying, Bookkeeping, &c., who can give satisfactory evidence of his qualifications for teaching, will be employed to teach a respectable school in the Borough of Kittanning, Armstrong county, on or about the 1st of September next.

Persons, qualified as above, who may wish such a situation, may address a line on the subject to the subscribers. SAMUEL HOUSTON,
PHILIP MECHLING.

July 31, 1832.—w6t*

☞To be published three times in the Washington Reporter, and charge this office.

New Publications.

JOURNAL *of an Expedition* to explore the course and termination of the Niger; with a Narrative of a Voyage down that river to its termination. By Richard and John Lander: 2 vols., being Nos. 35-36 of the Family Library.

2. *Narrative of a Voyage* to the Pacific and Beering's Straits, to co-operate with the Polar Expeditions. By Captain F. W. Beechey, R. N. in the years 1825, '26, '27, and '28.

3. *Ivan Vejeeghen*, or Life in Russia. By Thaddeus Bulgarin. In two vols.

4. *History of Spain and Portugal*: vol. 1; being No. 17 of the Cabinet Cyclopædia.

5. *Encyclopædia Americana*, vol. 10. Lately received, and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
44, *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*
July 31.—4t.

1500 YARDS 6-4 TICKINGS;
12 bales SHIRTINGS;
1 case Superfine White and Red FLANNELS.
Received on consignment, from the Manufacturer, and for sale by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.
July 31---6t

WOOLLEN AND COTTON GOODS.

BROADCLOTHS, CASSINETTS, FLANNELS, AND BLANKETS---*Just received from the manufacturers, at reduced prices.* Also, Tickings, Checks, Plaids, Brown Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, and Satinet Warps. For sale by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,
July 31.---6t 108 Second street.

NEW MUSIC,

AT HALF PRICE,

Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.: O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish; Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine; My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbeoque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

No. 9, Fifth street.
SMITH, PETERS & Co.
July 17—tf

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280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Molasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*
For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

The Western Female Collegiate Institute

WILL be opened, by the Rev. WILLIAM B. LACEY, D. D., President, and Miss ELIZABETH H. SMITH, Governess, on the first Monday of September next, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, now occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the City of Pittsburgh, and near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of this Institution is to impart an *accurate* and *thorough* knowledge of *all* the solid and polite branches of female education; and having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the President and Governess hope to fulfil the design and meet the just expectations of the public.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the "Institute," are as follow:—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.——Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.——Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.——History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.——Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department. $10.——French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.——Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.——Drawing and Painting, $6.——Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4.——Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.——Board, $2 50 per week.—The tuition bills will be payable quarterly in advance.

The Governess will lecture weekly on Etiquette and Female Manners, and exercise her pupils in Calisthenics and the forms and elegancies of fashionable life, *gratuitously.*

A prospectus of the Institution will soon be published; and, in the mean time, reference is made to the Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D., President of the Western University of Pennsylvania; Rev. Geo. Upfold, D. D; Rev. Charles Avery; James Ross, Esq. John D. Davis, Esq. T. B. Dallas, Esq. Wm. W. Irwin, Esq. Wm. F. Irwin, M. D., Adam Hays, M. D., and Orlando Metcalf, of this city.

The Rev. Intrepid Morse, of Steubenville, Ohio; the Rev. Samuel Johnston, the Rev. Dr. Aydelott, William S. Johnston, Esq. Morgan Neville, Esq. John P. Foot, Esq. Dr. M. Flagg, and the Messrs. Picketts, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Andrew W. Loomis, New Lisbon, Ohio; and the Rev. David C. Page, and Thomas H. Armstrong, Esq. of Louisville, Kentucky.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1832.—3m

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.
April 20—tf

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches,* near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh,* where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coaches, Barouches, Charioteers, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, a neat Charriottee.
HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, three lads between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Making business
march 20, 1832.—tf

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to*—
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*
July 10, 1832.—tf

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30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players.*

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

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30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.
For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

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400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Teas;
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.

Just received and for sale by
JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO, (new crop;)
250,000 Common SEGARS.
Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
June 8. *No. 84, Front street.*

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.
June 22, 1832.—tf

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE,---The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished, at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.
may 4, 1832—6mo.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

PIANO FORTES.

P. & W. NUNNS, *Manufacturers of Grand Cabinet and Square Piano Fortes,* No. 137 Broadway, New York, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and the western towns, that they have appointed Messrs. SMITH, PETERS & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, their Agents for the sale of Piano Fortes of their make.

The extensive sale which the instruments of their manufacture have had, throughout the United States, for twelve years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of their saying any thing with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name. They can only add that, for the five years that they exhibited Piano Fortes, at the exhibition of American Manufactures, in New York, they received the *first premium,* for the best instruments, and that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers, equal to any other house in the Union.

All Piano Fortes of their make are warranted, with the privilege of returning them within a year, if there is any defect in them.

☞All orders, addressed to Messrs. Smith, Peters & Co., No. 9 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, between Wood and Market streets, will be attended to, at the Manufacturers' prices.
July 20, 1832.—3m

To Be Let,

A Commodious Three Story Brick Dwelling House, situate in Liberty Street, between Third and Fourth streets. Immediate possession will be given. For terms, apply to Mr. John Irwin, at the Rope Warehouse, or of the subscriber, on the premises. W. W. IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, July 20, 1832.—tf.

NEW MEDICAL WORKS.

PRINCIPLES *of Physiological Medicine,* in the form of Propositions; embracing Physiology, Pathology, and Therapeutics, with Commentaries on those relating to Pathology. By F. J. V. Broussais, M. D., translated from the French, by Isaac Stays, M. D., and R. E. Griffith, M. D.

2. Physiological Pyrotology, or a Treatise on Fevers, according to the Principles of the New Medical Doctrine. By F. G. Boisseau. Translated by J. R. Knox, M. D. For sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*
July 31.—4t

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.
march 16—tf.

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,
march 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice
Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66. WOOD STREET

PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.,* suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
Pittsburgh, march 15—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.
march 9, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam,* is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
march 9.

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75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

WANTED

NOTES of the Old Bank of Steubenville, for which 80 cents on the dollar will be paid.

GEORGE A. COOK,
No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

N. B.---$4 76 cts. paid for Sovereigns. Wanted 3000 as above. July 3.

EXCHANGE.

	per ct.		per ct.
Geauga	2	N. Y. State gen.	1½a2
Wilksbarro	1	New England bks.	2
Chambersburgh	1	Dayton	2
Lebanon, Pa.	1	Urbanna	2
Muskingum, Ohio,	1	Scioto	3
Virginia	1	Michigan	8
New York City	1	Canada	4
South Carolina	3	Louisiana	5
North Carolina	6	Natchez	5
Cleaveland	2		

Most other Banks one half per cent.

☞Wanted—Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, and American Gold.

Notes and Drafts collected on all the principal places in the United States.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood st. Pittsburgh.
June 8, 1832.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1830—tf. *Executors.*

FOR SALE.

A Two Story Brick House, with a Frame Kitchen, and a Two Story Brick House back of the same, with a stable—all erected on a Lot 30 feet front on Diamond Alley, running back 100 feet. The Hydrant water is introduced into the yard. The property is in a good state of Repairs—only a part of the money will be required, the balance to be secured by Mortgage. For further information, enquire of Lewis Peterson, or the subscriber, on the property.

LEWIS ALLEN.
July 13, 1832.—tf

CONCENTRATED Disinfecting Solution of *Chloride of Soda,* prepared according to the formula of M. Labarraque, for sale by

S. J. SYLVESTER.

☞Each bottle will be accompanied with full directions as to the mode of application.
July 13.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*
July 26, 1831.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831---tf

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Cerroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.
June 22—tf

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

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THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
may 14, 1830.—tf.

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.
may 11, 1832.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.
Pittsburgh, June 8.

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50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
march 22, 1831—tf Front street.

SHEAR STEEL,

MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16½ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars,* annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

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THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.,* No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

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500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.
march 16—tf.

LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 800 acres of land, in Columbiana County, Ohio, 16 miles from New Lisbon, 3½ from the Ohio river, and 40 miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. Little Beaver creek divides the section into nearly equal parts; between 3 and 400 acres level upland, of which about 150 acres are cleared and fenced; the residue of the tract, creek hills, &c.; Coal in various parts, in veins of 2 to 3½ feet. A Railroad from Pittsburgh to Massillon, Ohio, is contemplated to pass up Little Beaver. Also, a Paper Mill, with two engines, necessary appendages, and 20 houses, suitable for hands; a Grist Mill, with two run of stones; a Saw Mill, and a Tan Yard. The Dam is a substantial frame, filled in with stone, and water sufficient nearly all the year for all the Mills, in the driest season, for any one of the Mills. The stock of rags, horses, and wagons; stock of sheep, cattle, &c. &c.; will be sold with the property, if desired.

Also—That Three Story Brick Building, in Wood street, No. 54, between Third and Fourth streets, occupied as a Book Store and Dwelling, with the back buildings belonging thereto, occupied as a Book Bindery, Printing Office, &c.; being 22½ feet in front, extending back 120 feet. The above property will be sold low.

Any information can be obtained, by postpaid letters, addressed to

CRAMER & SPEAR,
June 10---3mo. Pittsburgh.

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50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. *Molasses;*
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 *Mackerel;*
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. *Manufactured* Tobacco;
150 boxes *Melee* Cigars.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
may 4---tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

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30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

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55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.
Just received and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

☞The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.
Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.
July 30.—tf

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.* He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.
Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN,
Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh,
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LISTON, Esq., New Orleans.
march 27, 1832.—6m.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock *the second morning,* from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.
Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.
may 29.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf